Issue V November 1997



# Fairy Lamps Elegance in Candle Lighting

## **CLUB NEWS**

#### FIRST ANNIVERSARY ISSUE

It is hard to believe that a year has already gone by since we published the first Fairy Lamp Newsletter. But, as they say, "Time flies when you're having fun."

It has been an enjoyable year. The response to our efforts to bring together a network of fairy lamp collectors has exceeded our expectations. We began with a small group of 20 members—many of whom already had established relationships—and grew quickly to 65 members from 28 states, United Kingdom, Canada, and Australia.

Through this newsletter, we have begun a process to build a community of enthusiastic collectors who are willing to share their expertise, experience, and collections with others. We have, in some cases, revitalized interest in dormant collections and established new interest where there was none before. But, most importantly, our club members have begun to take "ownership" of this newsletter by contributing routinely to its content, as illustrated by this issue.

I can hardly wait to see what the next year brings. Jim.

## **IDEAS FOR THE COMING YEAR** by Jim

I have several objectives for the coming year and I'm sure that many of you have ideas of your own. But, to give you some things to think about and to open the door for discussion here are my thoughts.

1. I think we need to find a way to get together at least once during the coming year. As you know, our membership dues are not sufficient to sponsor an activity. But, perhaps we can arrange to meet during another scheduled event. Perhaps during the Night Light Convention or the National Antique Lamp Show.

- 2. I think we are established enough to advertise in a national publication. This would increase our membership and help to "discover" those fairy lamp collectors just waiting to find someone to share their interest with. If you have a good recommendation, let me know.
- 3. Look for ways to index what we have learned about a particular lamp. While many lamps will never be fully understood, some are well known. I think by carefully cataloging this information (manufacturers, colors, dates, etc.) we will build a foundation for future study and perhaps a future reference book.
- 4. I would like you to begin thinking about a new name for our newsletter. It is not an important issue, but the current title was derived from Ruf's book. Is there a better title? Should we change? Or, simply leave well enough alone.
- 5. Finally my all time favorite, a consolidated Parts List. I fully understand why this idea has received no support. But, all we need to do is come up with a way to make members want to participate. Offering "Parts for Sale" is not the answer. Perhaps "Parts for Trade" is. Could it be that some of our members have so many duplicate lamps they would trade for a missing part? Have I got your attention now? Give it some thought. I'm willing to participate if you are.

Well, that is just a few ideas to think about for the coming year. Are there others?

## FROM OUR MEMBERS

CORRECTION TO "CLARKE TRADEMARKS" b

In the article "Clarke's Trademarks", Issue IV, pages 5-6, I incorrectly credited the Mount Washington Glass Company with the manufacture of Burmese fairy lamps. Acknowledged experts in Victorian art glass and Burmese ware have no evidence that Mount Washington Glass Company ever produced Burmese fairy lamps. Thanks to those that caught this error.

CLARKE FAIRY-SIZE "FAIRY DANCER"

VARIATIONS by Lloyd & Nan



Samuel Clarke contracted with several different manufacturers over a period of perhaps 25 years to make the glass pieces for his Fairy Lamps. It is

therefore not surprising to find variations in the design and execution in making even the lowly lamp cup, the common thread between most of the elegant art glass fantasies that were created during that time. We thought it would be fun and possibly instructive to try to describe variations between the various lamp cups in our collection.

The accompanying table is an abstract of an attempt to describe the different Fairy Dancer figures that are embossed on the bottom of some of the lamp cups. This study included only Fairy Size cups. We found seven different mold designs in the ones available for study and these are listed in order of decreasing gracefulness in our opinion. Photographs of the two most graceful and the two least graceful are shown.

Other variations have been seen on pyramidsize cups and it would be surprising if these were the only types made on these larger cups as well. Perhaps this can be the starting point for a catalog of types (with better photographs we hope). One observation we made was that in the cups that we have studied the most esthetically pleasing figures were found on cups without a "CRICKLITE" designation. This suggests a relaxing of standards with time in this aspect of manufacture at least. Further examples from other collections may or may not support this suggestion.

## CLARKE FAIRY-SIZE LAMP CUPS - FAIRY DANCER VARIATIONS







FAIRY DANCER 2



FAIRY DANCER 6



FAIRY DANCER 7

## CLARKE FAIRY-SIZE LAMP CUPS - FAIRY DANCER VARIATIONS (CONT'D)

FD No	. DESCRIPTION	SIZE	CIRC	LEGS	WAIST	HEMLINE	ELBOWS	WRIST	HEAD	WAND
1	Graceful and detailed; pleated skirt, head and wand sparkle.	1.27	No	R0 L30	Slight	Curved	Both bent up	Both turned out	3	9
2	Graceful pose; full skirt, some detail lost during etch.	1.18	No	R0 L20	Some	Curved	Both bent up	Left turned in	0	5
3	Somewhat detailed; chunky figure, wand sparkles.	0.96	No	R50 L50	Full	Semi	Both bent up	Left turned out	0	10
4	Similar to #3; no sparkles, no waist.	0.96	No	R50 L50	None	Curved	Both bent up	Right turned out	0	6
5	Somewhat detailed; chunky figure.	0.93	Yes	R50 L50	Slight	Curved	Both bent up	Both turned out	0	5
6	Stick figure; prominent knees, skinny thighs and arms.	0.93	No	R50 L50	Full	Curved	Both bent up	None	0	5
7	Crude stick figure; disjointed.	0.88	Yes	R60 L60	None	Semi	Slight	Slight	0	4

**FD No:** Decreasing order of elegance and gracefulness.

**Description:** Description of quality, shape and detail. **Size:** Tip of head to tip of toe, inches.

Circ: Does a circle surround the figure.

 $\textbf{Legs:} \hspace{1cm} \textbf{Angle that } R \textbf{ and } L \textbf{ 6W make with the vertical.}$ 

**Waist:** Does bosom extend down to form waist?

## VARIATION TO CLARKE'S TRADEMARK by Jim

Recently, while examining a Burmese epergne that I really couldn't afford, I noticed an unusual variation to the standard Clarke trademark. On the interior of the fairy-size lamp cup was the classic fairy dancer. However, the words "S. Clarke Fairy Trademark" were stamped on the exterior of the base and were read correctly from the outside of the cup. Since the cup was clear, the words, when viewed from the inside, appeared backward.



I am much better with pictures than with words, so I have done a little computer magic on one of Lloyd and Nan's photos to illustrate what I mean. If

anyone can explain the source of this unusual mold, please let me know.

So the lesson from this is, even though you have no intention of buying it, pick it up, check it out. You may just learn something.

Hemline: Shape of the lower edge of skirt.

Elbows: Angle of the forearm.
Wrists: Angle of the hand.

Head: Number of sprays in star above head.Wand: Number of sprays and points in wand.

## FAIRY LAMPS AND MINI-OIL LAMPS by Bob

British glass manufacturers produced vast quantities of products in the three decades that fairy lamps were in vogue. One glass house alone produced 100 tons of product per week. If this were all fairy lamps, they would be as common today as nails. Obviously these factories made a wide variety of items using the same molds, techniques and patented forms. Many of these items could be utilized for multiple purposes.

Some of these purposes were fairy lamps and miniature oil lamps. This now raises the question of just what is the difference between these two lamps? If all the lamps pictured by Tibbetts<sup>1</sup>, MacSwiggen<sup>2</sup>, Anthony<sup>3</sup> and Ruf<sup>4</sup> are fairy lamps, then the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> *Clarke's Fairy Lamps*, Dorothy Tibbetts, Mission Press, 1951

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fairy Lamps - Evening's Glow of Yesteryear, Amelia E. MacSwiggan, Bonanza Books, 1962

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> <u>19th Century Fairy Lamps</u>, T. Robert Anthony, Forward's Color Productions, Inc., 1969

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Fairy Lamps - Elegance in Candle Lighting, Bob & Pat Ruf, Schiffer Publishing Ltd., 1996

definition of a fairy lamp is: "a burning device with an enclosed flame."

The definition using a squatty candle will cover +/- 98% of Clarke patent fairy lamps. The remaining +/- 2% are raisable wick kerosene lamps such as Ruf, Plate III, page 13<sup>4</sup>, Solverson, Plate 37, figures 183 &185<sup>5</sup> and Smith Book I, figure 149<sup>6</sup>. Solverson's lamp Figure 183 and the accompanying lamp could be classified as "cross-over" lamps since they could be used either way by substituting a lamp cup for the oil font.

This confusing conglomeration of lamps could be divided into six categories:

## **FAIRY LAMPS**



- Lamp cup with open top dome burning a squatty candle. (R-4)
- Single piece in the general shape of a cup, usually in a figural form, burning a

- squatty candle and frequently called a nursery lamp. (R-370)
- Single piece with an opening in the side at the base to receive a "godet" burning vegetable, fish or animal oil with a floating wick; or a squatty candle. (R-428)
- Lamp cup, with removable oil font having a raisable wick, covered by an open top dome. (Solverson, Plate 37/38, fig. 185)<sup>7</sup>

## **CROSS-OVER LAMPS**



• Three piece lamp with a dish-like base having a central tubular post that holds either an oil font with raisable wick and chimney or a fairy lamp cup and covered by an open top dome. (Solverson Plate 37/38, Figure 183)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> *Those Fascinating Little Lamps*, John F. Solverson, Antique Publications, 1988

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> <u>Miniature Lamps</u>, Frank R. & Ruth E. Smith, Thomas Nelson & Sons, 1968

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> *Those Fascinating Little Lamps*, John F. Solverson, Antique Publications, 1988, ISBN 0-915 410-42-7

## FAIRY STYLE MINI-OIL LAMPS



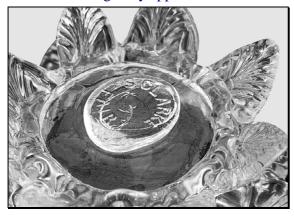
• Lamp with oil font base, burner with raisable wick and chimney, and covered by an open top dome. (Smith, Book I, Fig. 149)<sup>8</sup>

## A VERY UNUSUAL MARK by Lloyd & Nan



This fairy lamp (collection of Ms. Jean Wyatt, California Country Antiques, Palmdale, California) has a most unusual Clarke trademark. On the base of the clear crystal lamp cup with applied leaves is an applied

gather of glass with "S. CLARKE FAIRY" stamped into it. Much like how envelopes were sealed with a blob of wax and a hand stamped seal. We have not seen any other examples of this type of trademark. Any additional information on this type of trademark would be greatly appreciated.



<sup>8</sup> <u>Miniature Lamps</u>, Frank & Ruth E. Smith, Thomas Nelson & Sons, 1968, Library Congress 68-57930

## $\underline{A\ COMMENTARY\ ON\ "A\ GOOD\ MARRIAGE}"}$ by Ken

I read with great interest the article "A Good Marriage" in issue IV of the Fairy Lamp Newsletter. It made me ask myself once more about what is classified as a fairy lamp (antique or otherwise) and whether collectors of fairy lamps are just a more specialized subset of that larger group who collect any candle burning lamp and which they classify generically as fairy lamps

The name Fairy Lamp was actually registered by Samuel Clarke. He was a manufacturer of candles and approached various glass makers to produce bases and shades to help make candle burners more decorative. Although matching shades and bases were widely available each could also be purchased separately. This not only facilitated restoration or repairs, it also allowed subtle blends of form and color to suit particular surroundings or budgets. So, from the point of view of a good marriage, a period collector today can quite legitimately mix and match shades and bases to greater or lesser effect but must always bear in mind the likely dates of the manufacture of the lamp's various components. A Victorian base coupled with a shade of much later manufacture was never meant to be.

Clarke sold his business to Price Candles in 1910. However, the demand and fashion created by Clarke remained strong and other manufacturers entered the market. A fairy lamp only amounted to a lamp consisting of the appropriately marked pressed glass candle holder and any manner of accessory bases, shades and decorative devices to accompany it. For me this is really the period or the fairy lamp and collecting examples dating up until this time presents the greatest challenge and the greatest reward. The simple fragility of glassware means that genuine pieces are scarce and intrinsically of much greater value. This equates, obviously, in a

complete period piece commanding a much higher price than might otherwise be thought reasonable. Along the same lines, although art glasses such as Nailsea, Burmese, Satin etc. have been (and are still being) copied by other manufacturers a marriage of old and new components, even though they match, can only be second best and really considered a stop gap measure. Really, the finding of just the right, maybe the only, component needed to restore a lamp genuinely is one of the most thrilling aspects of collecting. Similar strictures must also apply to marrying cut down, reground or even restored components. Age, appropriateness and the condition of each individual piece must still be the collectors' watchwords.

Like all collectors, I welcome Ruf's book on Fairy Lamps. It is an excellent publication illustrating a wide variety of fairy lamps (and indeed other candle burning lamps). It gives disparate collectors a much welcomed focus and point reference. In retrospect though, a section devoted to fake, copy and modern lamps and maybe a little about how to discriminate between them and the genuine article would be of benefit in a future edition.

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN by John



A few years ago I inherited this undocumented lithophane fairy lamp from the collection of a friend.

Measuring 4.75" high by 3.625' wide by 2.75" deep, the front is untinted, but it is framed by a royal blue edges

decorated with gold luster stripes and dots. The back is molded with stacked horizontal bars reminding me of a log cabin, and is painted robin's egg blue. It is not marked by the manufacturer.



I was never sure what the lithophane was actually portraying. The woman seemed to be running through a corn field with an owl flying in the foreground. Recently, I was surprised to recognize the

same woman and owl in a septa toned print hanging at an antique mall! It turned out that the woman is sitting on a grassy bank. The print was signed Boderhausen, 1883 and titled "Listening to the Fairies." So in one discovery I learned the artist, date, and title of the original art work that my lithophane was done after.

I have been unable to locate any further information about the artist, but I am much further ahead. So keep your eyes open, you never know what you will find.

(I will add this lamp to a future page in the undocumented section for your reference. Jim.)

## NEW REFERENCE MATERIALS

Several new books were published this quarter and are available through Antique Publications. Several of them are likely to shed some light on the source of many vintage and contemporary lamps, miniature lamps, and of course, fairy lamps. They are:

- James Weasell & W. C. Roetteis, Item 4116PB and 4117HB.
- Imperial Glass Encyclopedia, National Imperial Glass Society, Item 4125PB and 4126HB.
- Westmoreland Glass, Volume III, 1888-1940, Lorraine Kovar, Item 4119PB and 4120HB.
- Albany Glass, Model Flint Glass Company of Albany, Indiana, Ron Teal, Sr. Item 4123PB and 4124HB.

 Hobbs Brochunier and Co., Glass: Identification and Value Guide, Neila and Tom Bredehoft. ISBN 0891457801. This book is available at Amazon Book (www.amazon.com) at \$15.96 discounted price.

To order from Antique Publications, call their toll free number 1-800-533-3433 or (614) 373-6917. Don't forget to ask for one of their catalogs.

## UNDOCUMENTED FAIRY LAMPS

## AN EXPLANATION by Jim

In recent weeks, I have had a few questions about the Undocumented Section of the newsletter. Perhaps a explanation is in order.

The Undocumented Section serves several purposes. It provides a forum to illustrate the countless varieties of fairy lamps and fairy lamp-like devices, many being completely undocumented. By illustrating the lamps, the door is open to collect additional information from our members. It also provides a forum to illustrate even subtle variations of the same basic style—with and without menu holder for example. While these are very good reasons in of themselves, it also provides an opportunity for all of our members to participate in the newsletter, regardless of their expertise, collecting experience, or the size of their collections. For me, this may be the most important reason.

When considering a lamp for this section, I look first to see if it is in Ruf's book, then in the other three primary references. I do not, review or consider periodicals like the Spinning Wheel—albeit, they have had many good fairy lamp articles over the years. Even if I find a similar lamp illustrated—decorated vs. undecorated for example—I will very likely include it in the newsletter if it means that someone who normally doesn't contribute has an opportunity to participate. Hopefully, it will provide encouragement to contribute again in the future. Again, I really

want every member to feel like this is "their" newsletter. Which, of course, it is.

That said, I also think it is appropriate and desirable to identify other references to a "undocumented" lamp in subsequent newsletters. This will provide our members with other important sources of reference or information that they may not be aware of. With that in mind, I have asked some of our most experienced and knowledgeable members to review the Undocumented Section each quarter. Additional information, if any, will be published in the following newsletter for everyone's benefit.

All members are encouraged to provide any information that may have related to the undocumented fairy lamps. As information develops from various sources, I will develop a database to index the information and distribute it separately as an appendix to the Undocumented Section. However, it is important to keep in mind that some of the information or comments provided may be based on personal opinion rather than solid documentation.

## COMMENTS ON UNDOCUMENTED FAIRY LAMPS by Connie

I have many comments about these lamps. My answers are intended to be helpful and enlightening. I hope they stimulate response and discussion. I have documented as much as possible from books and from what my "expert" friends have taught me through the years.

**U-01** No one I have ever talked with knows if any shades were made for the many similar bases to this one. Other manufacturers did not make shades, as Doulton or Royal Worcester. I put any shade that fits on the base and looks good! I have not found any in my recent travels.

**U-03** I have a gold-colored base that holds either fairy or pyramid size hanging lamps. I bought it in a box of "oddments" on a whim

at an auction. A friend of mine thought I was crazy until we looked at everything in the box. I have doubled my money, plus having my hanging lamp holder which I use all the time and a few other things still left in the box. My holder has a ring around the top and has three legs. I have never found another such holder.

**U-08** I define a fairy lamp as having a base and a shade or dome which is very similar to Ruf's definition. This does not conform to that definition.

**U-09** I am not sure that the base started life as a fairy lamp base. I think it had another purpose.

**U-10** This is similar to R-223-227 and Tibbetts Plate V #1-3. There are several variations of the shade shape, gem size and decoration and base.

**U-11** The shade is notched to allow air to come in to cool. Clarke's bases were made to allow air to come in and Clarke shades do not have notches. This shade probably started life on a base that did not have a Clarke base such as U-10, U-12 which need to be notched.

**U-13** From the shape, I do not believe that this started its life as a fairy lamp shade. It looks like a burmese hat or a toothpick holder that had the bottom ground off. Two of my friends agree with this assessment.

**U-14** This lamp is pictured in Clarke's New Fairy Lamps as #146.

**U-15** This is the fairy-size of R-670. Many similar lamps were made in both sizes. The menu holder is rarer. Is the base signed S. Clarke's Patent "Fairy" as mine is? I have not seen many signed Nailsea bases.

**U-16** This is a pretty lithophane, but my expert friends have told me for years that this "shade" belongs on a warmer, usually the metal type. The warmer would have to have notches in the bottom to let air in to use such a "shade." I do not have such a warmer, but

have a similar "shade." This shape also comes with about a half inch added to the bottom with moon shaped notches to allow air to enter when the bottom is not notched and also can be used to control the flame in a oil burning lamp. MacSwiggan's page 112 shows a "shade" on a "Hobstar" base. That shade may be notched, it is hard to tell. By the way I am not referring to porcelain Tea warmers pictured on page 113 in MacSwiggan, only to metal warmers.

**U-17** I am not sure that the metal base started life as a fairy lamp base. I think it had another purpose.

**U-18** This holder looks like it might be good for a hanging lamp. I have never seen a glass holder like it.

**U-19** Geoffrey Godden in his book *Antique Glass and China* summed up peg bases with Cricklite shades very well. He said that they were "mainly intended to fit into candlesticks, candelabra, etc., and the bases often have glass pegs so they can be placed in the holders at will." He also commented that 'Cricklight' bases were in catalogues as late as 1931. These were intended to be used on all sorts of candlesticks and we could probably put them on enough candle holders to fill a book.

**U-20** The Spinning Wheel article was written by Christian Revi who was the editor of Spinning Wheel and a noted glass expert.

U-23 This lamp has only a Nailsea base and no shade. I think just a shade belongs on this holder. The base looks like U-15.

**U-25** This lamp and a similar lamp are pictured in Sorenson's *These Fascinating Little Lamps* on page 67, Plate #37, Figures 184 and 185 with a write-up on page 81. Sorenson discusses these lamps as some of my expert friends as "miniature kerosene night"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> <u>Antique Glass & China</u>, Geoffrey Gooden, A.S. Barnes & Co., 1966, Library Congress 66-25037, p.86.

lamps in the basic 'fairy lamp' style." An oil burner especially designed for the base replaced the candle. The burner is also pictured in the book. The base of R-130, U-25 and Sorenson's lamp should all have the Registration number listed in R-130. (R<sup>d</sup> 176239, c.1891) I know the base in Sorenson's book has the Registration number as I checked with the current owner of the lamp. This information also demonstrates Ruf's definition of Clarke lamps as also being oil burning.

U-30 I have a pair of cups similar to the two pictured here. My expert friends tell me that these cups did not started life as a fairy cups. The shape of the cup is very different and they do not have a shade.

## ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ON UNDOCUMENTED FAIRY LAMPS by others.

**U-07** The brass floral stand shown in U-07 was seen at an antique show recently. It had a round brass base approximately 4" in diameter with a short 3"h center pedestal that connected to the top floral portion that holds the fairy lamp. The base is similar to R-303. In the ring that holds the fairy lamp was a cranberry flower vase with a round bottom. It was apparent that the vase must have fit into some kind of holder. But, was this the right one? (JS)

U-17 The Wee Fairy Lamp shown in U-17 is a little more than a marriage, it is a creative solution to a long standing problem, the scarcity of Wee-size fairy lamps. The dome on the Wee-size lamp cup is not a fairy lamp dome at all—it is the bowl of a small goblet. The owner carried the lamp cup to antique fairs across England until they came across a Victorian era goblet that fit the lamp cup. A glass cutter removed the stem and a portion of the bowl, viola, a wee-size fairy lamp.

**U-21** This fairy lamp supported by tripod of three satin glass floral tubes is reportedly also manufactured in yellow satin glass.

## **SHOW & AUCTION REPORTS**

Following are results from lamp auction in June 1997. It looks like there were some lucky buyers at this auction.

R-08 \$150. pink DQMOP

R-10 \$450. blue R-486 Tunnicliffe base

R-12 \$100. pale pink

R-19 \$175. Burmese

R-20 \$175. yellow overshot

R-67 \$225.-\$325. citron, rose, & blue

R-117 \$225. similar orange, tree shaped

R-164 \$150. similar cranberry

R-368 \$600. cat, dog, owl

R-556 \$350. similar blue Cleveland

R-571 \$600. similar pink Cleveland

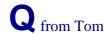
R-582 \$550. pink

R-610 \$725. similar citron Nailsea

R-665 \$325. similar undecorated

All prices plus 15% buyers premium

## **QUESTIONS & ANSWERS**



In the book <u>19th Century Fairy Lamps</u> by T. Robert Anthony, plate 15, there is a reference to a fairy lamp standard produced by Waterford Crystal. Does anyone have any information or documentation that would help iden-



tify the crystal standards made by Waterford? (Below is the referenced plate and caption.)

The centerpiece is a six inch square bottom, Waterford Crystal base, with two decreasing size squares on a twenty-inch

high hexagon center standard and topped with a Sheffield fitting.<sup>10</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> <u>19th Century Fairy Lamps</u>, T. Robert Anthony, Forward's Color Productions, Inc., 1969

## Q from Renee

I have a question about a glass fairy lamp I recently purchased. So far no one can give me any information about it. It is peachyamber in color and 5 3/4" high. It has an allover diamond pattern. There is a milky white-ish color around the top edge of the chimney piece. It goes down 2/3 over the diamond pattern on the sides. The only place the white-ish color shows on the bottom piece is on the tips of the scalloped edge where the two pieces fit together. The marking on the bottom shows a "V" with a "G" intertwined in the point of the "V". Above the "V" is an "O" or a circle. The top piece looks to have been blown into a mold because of the smooth, flat cut surface at the chimney opening.

I'd be very appreciative to know what the markings stand for and the age of this lamp. Thanks in advance for any information you can give me. (ugfconrad@marsweb.com)

## A from John

It could be from the Victory Glass Company. of Jeannette, Pa. They made glass candy containers early in this century, and that is why I am familiar with their mark—I used to collect them.

The company worked from 1919 to 1955, when it was bought out by J. H. Millstein Co. The monogram mark (V over G) was used on their earliest productions up to 1930.<sup>11</sup>

This does not explain the circle over your mark, so it may not be the right company. There is a book of trademarks on glass—I do not have a copy though. Perhaps one of our members could provide you information on a good trademark reference book.

## **INTERNET NEWS** by Jim

## **EBAY AUCTION ACTIVITY**

Contemporary fairy lamps continue to dominate the fairy lamp sales on the eBay auction



web site. However, there were a few Victorian era lamps offered this quarter. The most noteworthy was this Pairpoint puffy, R-699. This lamp went for \$750.01 (sometimes a penny will make the difference) and was actively bid

on by five bidders. Not me, of course. At a \$500 opening bid, I knew it wasn't going to end up in my collection.



I did manage to win the bid on the slightly imperfect red Nailsea pyramid, R-9. Since I didn't have a red pyramid-size Nailsea, I can live with the small lower rim chip.

This vaseline owl (similar to R-359 and R-801) was very reasonably priced, but I am uncertain about the metal base. Both examples in Ruf's book show oversized Clarke pyramid lamp cups. If anyone has additional information on this lamp or can explain the differences between the two examples illustrated in Ruf's book (if any), I would appreciate it.



I was also fortunate enough to win the bid on an amber U-25. The base is identical to the one in R-30 and is also marked R<sup>d</sup> 176239, c.1891.

It certainly wasn't necessary for me to show photos of eBay's recent fairy lamp Internet auctions. But, I thought a few might give you the push you needed to "get wired."

## WEB SITES TO VISIT

There are a few new web sites that you may want to add to your bookmark list.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> <u>American Glass Candy Containers</u>, Eikelberner & Agadjanian, privately printed, 1967.

## **Fenton Art Glass Company**

(http://198.77.104.3/www/fenton\_glass/web.html) This site offers information about its company, products, newsletter, upcoming events, and company tour or their plant.

## **Ask Frank Fenton**

(http://www.axcess.com/nfgs/frank.html) This site provides you an opportunity to send questions about Fenton products directly to Frank M. Fenton, President, FAFC, 1948-1978.

## **First Class Antique Mall**

(http://www.first-class.com/14.html) This address takes you directly to the Lamps catagory of this on-line antique mall. The current listing contain about sixty vintage oil lamps including a few fairy and miniature lamps.

## **Kovels Home Page**

(http://www.csmonline.com/kovels) I am sure all of you are familiar with the Kovels Antique price guides. Check it out.

## **Blewster's Antiques**

(http://simons.net/blewsters/glass.html) This address will take you directly to Blewster's Victorian glass listing. Suprisingly, it lists a red quilted fairy-size lamp on a clear Clarke Cricklight lamp cup, \$145.

## **Other Interesting Sites?**

Well, I don't know. You tell me. I'm always here at sapp@erols.com. Love to hear from you.

## **CLASSIFIED ADS**

The opportunity to post classified ads in the Fairy Lamp Newsletter is available to all members of the Fairy Lamp Club at no additional cost on a space available basis. However, the ultimate responsibility for all transactions resulting from these ads is with the buyer and seller. We accept no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the ads.

### WANTED TO BUY

John Hykes, 321 E King St., Shippensburg, PA 17257-1424 or E-Mail at hykes@hotmail.com, is interested in buying:

- R-136 Jeweled Christmas tree.
- T-PII-6 Jeweled brass ormolu on brass base.

### PARTS NEEDED

The following parts are needed by Gwen Helfrey, at (972) 296-5640 or E-mail at ghelfrey@worldnet.att.net.

- Bottom to three-piece Fenton Persian Medallion (light pink clear glass).
- Bottom to amethyst Mosser Holly.
- Blue bottom to unidentified Fenton three-piece.

The following parts are needed by Jim Sapp, (703) 971-3229 or E-mail at sapp@erols.com.

- R-140 Dome in acid finish vaseline color (light green).
- R-212 Dome in striped blue.
- R-638 Pyramid dome in End of Day mottled orange, pink, and white. Similar color is illustrated in R-R-60.
- R-768 Pyramid dome and cup in mottled light pink.

The following parts are needed by Bob Ruf, 4201 Palomino Circle, Reno, NV 89509, Phone or Fax: (702) 747-2675.

 R-634 Clear lamp cup. Fairy-size with no markings, has three small feet and center hole.

The following parts are needed by Graham & Helen Pullen, Telephone/Fax: 001 441 428 712296 or E-mail at gdp@dircon.co.uk.

- R-196 White Ruffled base.
- R-417 Dome in shape of house, any color.
- R-487 Any color large dome for existing base.
- R-557 Cranberry dome and/or base to fit existing lamp cup.
- R-595 Pyramid-size dome in blue Nailsea.
- R-609 Base only.

### FOR SALE

Approximately thirty contemporary (since 1969) fairy lamps from various United States glass companies. For complete listing send name and address to: Lloyd & Nan Graham, 3411 Henry Drive, Newbury Park, CA 91320. Or if you prefer, call (805) 498-3038.

The following are being offered for sale by Graham & Helen Pullen, UK. Telephone or Fax: 011 44 1428 712296. E-mail at gdp@dircon.co.uk

- Fairy, blue DQMP in Clarke cup (cracked), \$90.
- Fairy, red Nailsea top ground down with candle cup on Clarke base, \$120.
- Five clear candle cups, \$105.
- Original Matchwood Clarke Box, (2 available) \$30. each.
- Pyramid, blue, pressed glass with matching base, \$110.
- Pyramid, clear, ribbed dome in hand held brass holder with porcelain cup, \$200.
- Pyramid, clear, ribbed on tall candlestick base (2 available), \$145. each.
- Pyramid, opaque, six sided dome overshot, embossed pattern, \$175.
- Pyramid, pale Green, six sided dome overshot, embossed pattern (3 available), \$275.
- Pyramid, pale Pink, six sided dome overshot, embossed pattern, \$280.
- Pyramid, pink, with tooled amber petals on tall candlestick base, \$180.
- R-8 Fairy, blue, DQMP, \$325.
- R-8 Pyramid, blue, DQMP, \$250.
- R-8 Pyramid, pink, DQMP on Clarke cup, \$210.
- R-10 Pyramid, blue vaseline dome, \$200.
- R-13 Pyramid, cobalt blue, Victoria crown overshot, cracked, \$60.
- R-13 Pyramid, cobalt blue, Victoria crown overshot, \$400.
- R-13 Pyramid, opaque, Victoria crown overshot (2 available), \$400. each.
- R-13 Pyramid, opaque, Victoria crown overshot cracked, \$60.

- R-100 Fairy, clear, pressed ribbed dome in large flower bowl base, \$300.
- R-684 Pyramid, Burmese epergne, single dome with 4 poses, undecorated, \$1100.
- R-773 Fairy, original fittings for hanging lamps, (2 available) \$110. each.
- R-773 Pyramid, brass wall mounts with original fittings for hanging lamps, (8 available) \$90. each.

The following are being offered for sale by Bob & Pat Ruf, 4201 Palomino Circle, Reno NV 89509. Phone or Fax (702) 747-2675

- R-13 Cobalt Victoria crown, \$375.
- R-104 Similar diamond point amber pyramidsize dome and cup, \$100.
- R-137 Pink mica with jeweled cross and matching saucer, \$200.
- R-320 Opaque monk on Clarke cup, \$225.
- R-346 Brown cat with fleur-de-lis on rear, \$350.
- R-363 Three-faced owl marked KPM with cross, \$350.
- R-418 English cottage, \$100.
- R-422 Light house (top right, blue cased) top similar to R-439, \$275.
- R-429r Amber six-sided building, \$250.

The following item is offered for sale by Ken Ely, PO Box 2177, North Brighton 3186, Australia. Phone or FAX at: 011 61 039 5966183:

• R-661 Acid Burmese fairy-size, undecorated, quadrafold base. (similar to R-661) \$750.

The following are offered by Clarence & Betty Maier, The Burmese Cruet, PO Box 432, Montgomeryville, PA 18936, (215) 855-5388.

- R-19 Burmese pyramid fairy lamp on Clarke's crystal lamp cup, \$335. (Item No. 3414)
- R-530 Burmese fairy lamp with matching Ruffled base and clear glass lamp cup, \$950. (Item No. 2965)
- Blue Nailsea fairy lamp with matching Ruffled base. Similar in shape to R-655, color similar to R-656. \$945. (Item No. 3362)

 Yellow shading to white Coralene fairy lamp on metal stand, \$375. (Item 3396)

The following are being offered by Kathy Gresko. If you are interested or have any questions, please call in the evenings (EST) at (610) 469-6990 or drop her a note at teddy3@erols.com.

- R-21 Baccarat Pinwheel in Rose Teinte, \$275.
- R-769 (similar) Matching three-piece blue diamond quilted. Frosted applied leaf feet on the standard alternating 1 leaf up, 1 leaf down, total of eight applied leaves. Small shade flaw. \$300.
- Pink skirted fairy lamp with enameled flowers & leaves on base & dome. Skirted base is reversible to white. Clear Clarke lamp cup. Dome is pink with blue shading on top, gold trim, enameled flowers around the center, cased in white. \$500.

The following out-of-print fairy lamp books are offered by Oldenlite II, PO Box 400, Concord, MA 01742. Make check payable to M.E. Tourison.

- <u>Clarke's New Fairy Lights</u>. Reprint of Clarke's 1887/88 and 1898 catalogs by T. Robert Anthony. \$29., postage included.
- 19th Century Fairy Lamps by T. Robert Anthony. \$23., postage included.
- Skinners Catalog and Sale of Robert Anthony Tobias collection of Fairy and Pyramid Lamps. \$13., postage included. (limited quantities)

The following are offered by the Cedars Antiques, PO Box 215, Aurelia, IA 51005, (712) 434-2244 (evenings and weekends only):

(The Cedars Internet web site continues to be an excellent site for fine Victorian art glass. They have recently added a search tool that greatly enhances finding what you are looking for, i.e. the following listing.) (http://www.cmsonline.com/cedars)

- Decorated Webb Peach Blow shade with leaves and flowers. Crystal candle cup. 5" tall. \$505.
- Deep cranberry with swirl pattern. Base has applied crystal dripping from rim and forming feet. Pyramid-size, only 4 1/4" tall. \$420.
- Pyramid-size red DQMOP satin glass shade on Tunncliffe Pottery tapestry flower-holder base

- with pedestal center for the shade. Decor on base is aqua and rose with lots of gold. 4 3/4" tall, base is 6" dia. \$725.
- R-176 Swirl MOP satin glass in pink shading to rose base and shade. Shade has molded swirl ribs in the reverse direction. Crystal candleholder. 4 1/2" tall. \$435.
- R-236 White spatter on chartreuse encased crystal. Swirled rib mold. Base has heavy applied crystal feet and trim. Crystal candle cup inside. 5 1/2" tall. \$580.
- R-406 Figural bisque brick cottage, open windows, nice painting detail. Cute! 6 3/4" tall. \$600.
- R-422 Light house shape in shiny blue translucent glass. 8 1/4" to top of ring. \$320.
- R-543 Undecorated Webb Burmese glass matching shade and base. Base has extreme color shading through pink to lavender at the very edge. of the Ruffled turned-down rim. 6" tall. \$835.
- R-546 Stevens and Williams stripe glass in blue, white and crystal with a satin finish. Base has turned down Ruffled edge and applied glass bottom. Complete with Clarke's candle cup. 6" tall, base is 5 1/4" dia. \$815.
- R-571 Blue and white swirl satin glass shade and matching base with Ruffled edge. 6 1/2" tall.
   \$635
- T-PV-6Deeply embossed mold shade in medium to light blue with satin finish. Base has Ruffled rim. 6 1/2" tall, base is 6 1/2" dia. \$480.

The following fairy lamps were noted at recent antique shows. No guarantee that they are still available, but it may be worth a phone call if you are interested. Please discuss description, condition, and any discounts with dealer.

## Contact Marty Schneider at (610) 683-8381

- Pair of white bisque pyramid-size standards similar to R-705 through R-707 but without figurine. \$140 pair.
- Similar to R-329 or U-55, bisque monkey or cat with moon, \$350.
- Similar to R-376, bisque Terrier, \$175.
- Red diamond quilted, \$120.
- Yellow satin Fairy, \$465.

## Contact R. Bernstein at (617) 862-1564

• Fairy Burmese, undecorated, \$475.

• Fairy Burmese, decorated, \$625.

Contact Robert Hamilton at (412) 884-9545

• R-686 except brass bracket is designed to mount on a wall, undecorated, \$2500.

### REFERENCE GUIDELINES

This newsletter makes extensive use of <u>FAIRY</u> <u>LAMPS—Elegance in Candle Lighting</u> by Bob & Pat Ruf, Schiffer Publishing, Ltd., 1996, in identifying fairy lamps. While this is the most complete reference book, there are others that you may also use. For consistency we will use the following key to reference illustrations of fairy lamps. The first letter will identify the reference book followed by a plate or figure number. For example:

- R-167 Refers to Bob & Pat Ruf's book Fairy Lamps, Elegance in Candle Lighting, figure 167.
- A-P3-4 Refers to T. Robert Anthony's book 19<sup>th</sup> Century Fairy Lamps, plate 3, number 4.
- T-PV-8 Refers to Dorothy <u>T</u>ibbetts' book Clarke's Fairy-Lamps, <u>plate V</u>, number 8.
- C-227 Refers to a fairy lamp number in Clarke's 1888 catalog, reprint by T. Robert Anthony catalog number 227.
- U-10 Refers to photographic examples of fairy lamps that are not shown in any of reference books. They have been assigned an undocumented reference number in the <u>Undocumented Fairy Lamps section of the newsletter.</u> In this example undocumented fairy lamp <u>number 10</u>.

Let me know if other reference materials need to be added to the code list.

## **MEMBERSHIP**

The Fairy Lamp Club is a non-profit club for collectors of Victorian and contemporary fairy lamps. The club's quarterly newsletter is published in the months of February, May, August, and November. The purpose of the newsletter is to provide a forum for members to share information about fairy lamps with others and is greatly dependent upon the contributions of our members for its content.

To join the Fairy Lamp Club and receive the Fairy Lamp Newsletter for one year, please send \$7.50 to:

JIM & PAT SAPP 6422 HAYSTACK ROAD ALEXANDRIA, VA 22310

Phone: (703) 971-3229 FAX: (703) 971-8432 E-mail: sapp@erols.com

-or, if you prefer:

BOB & PAT RUF 4201 PALOMINO CIRCLE RENO, NEVADA 89509

Phone or FAX: (702) 747-2675

Back issues of the Fairy Lamp Newsletter are available for \$2. per issue and copies of pages from the Undocumented Fairy Lamps section my be obtained for 25 cents per page.

## THANKS TO ALL

As you can see from the articles in this issue, many of our members are sharing their experience and expertise related to fairy lamps. That is exactly the kind of member support we were looking for from the beginning. We couldn't be more pleased with the contributions we have received so far. Keep up the good work and keep those cards and letters coming. Thanks.

fim & Pat ab & Bob

Now, something we have all been waiting for.

## A FEW WORDS OF WISDOM by Brian.

- If at first you don't succeed, destroy all evidence that you tried.
- A conclusion is the place where you got tired of thinking.
- Experience is something you don't get until just after you need it.
- For every action, there is an equal and opposite criticism.
- He who hesitates is probably right.
- Never do card tricks for the group you play poker with.
- No one is listening until you make a mistake.
- Success always occurs in private, and failure in full view.
- The colder the X-ray table, the more of your body is required on it.
- The hardness of the butter is proportional to the softness of the bread.
- The severity of the itch is proportional to the reach.
- To steal ideas from one person is plagiarism; to steal from many is research.
- To succeed in politics, it is often necessary to rise above your principles.
- Two wrongs are only the beginning.
- You never really learn to swear until you learn to drive.
- The problem with the gene pool is that there is no lifeguard.
- Monday is an awful way to spend 1/7th of your life.
- The sooner you fall behind, the more time you'll have to catch up.
- A clear conscience is usually the sign of a bad memory.

- If you must choose between two evils, pick the one you've never tried before.
- Change is inevitable...except from vending machines.
- Don't sweat petty things...or pet sweaty things.
- A fool and his money are soon partying.
- Plan to be spontaneous tomorrow.
- If you think nobody cares about you, try missing a couple of payments.
- How many of you believe in telekinesis? Raise my hands.
- Everybody repeat after me... We are all individuals.
- Bills travel through the mail at twice the speed of checks.
- Hard work pays off in the future. Laziness pays off now.
- Borrow money from pessimists-they don't expect it back..
- Half the people you know are below average.
- 99 percent of lawyers give the rest a bad name.
- 42.7 percent of all statistics are made up on the spot.
- If at first you don't succeed, then skydiving definitely isn't for you.

Everyone have a happy and safe holiday. See you in February.

Jim